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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

7-1-1951

Justice (Vol. 33, Iss. 13)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXIII, No. 13

Jersey City, N. J., July 1, 1951

Price 10 Cents

"Congratulations, Dr. Dubinsky!"



President James H. Case, Jr. of Bard College, confers honorary Doctor of Laws degree on Pres. David Dubinsky and expresses his personal congratulations at ceremony June 16 on college campus located at Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y. (See story.)

Strong ILG Contingent at ICFTU Second Congress Meeting in Milan July 4

Six ILGWUers will be among the delegates from 60 nations attending the historic Second World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions when sessions of the world labor organization begin in Milan, Italy on July 4.

The ICFTU today includes virtually all trade union movements of the free world in North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa. It was organized in December, 1949 at a London Congress attended by delegates representing 53,000,000 workers in 33 nations. Formation of the organization followed the

(Continued on Page 2)

ILG Services Win Union Shop Vote At Calif. Coat Co.

A heartening about-face took place at Monterey Casuals in Monterey Park, Calif., when production workers in this coat contracting shop voted overwhelming support of the union shop in an NLRB election June 6. One hundred and ten workers cast ballots for the union shop and only 32 opposed it, according to Pacific Coast Director Hyman D. Langer and Isidor Stenstrom, manager of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board.

A six-week strike, conducted jointly by the ILGWU and Teamsters Local 994, representing the shipping department workers, ended in a victory last January when Jerry Mann, the jobber, took over the firm and signed a contract with the Cloak Joint Board. The old owner who later started a new firm, Western Miss, showed a newly acquired desire for good relations, and signed a union contract almost as

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NLRB VOTE AT OHIO SURGICAL FIRM NETS UNION SHOP VICTORY

Workers employed by the Surgical Appliance Industries, Inc. of Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 21 authorized the establishment of a union shop in their plant by a vote of 140 to 46 in a National Labor Relations Board election. It is reported by David Solomon, manager of the Cincinnati Joint Board.

Employees in this shop were recently chartered as Local 503 of the ILGWU. Of 139 eligible voters only nine failed to vote in the union shop election and only four votes were challenged. The firm manufactures corsets, trusses, etc.

Organization of these workers was first begun by the regional office of the American Federation of Labor under the supervision of Regional Director Elsworth Bundy and General Organizer John Kneidel. They were joined at the start of their uniting efforts by William E. Davis, ILGWU manager in Detroit whose knowledge of the production techniques and problems of the corset industry aided in carrying forward the organization drive.

St. Louis Boards Okay

Number of Contributions

Donations voted by the joint finance committee of the St. Louis joint boards on June 13 included \$10 to Father Flannigan's Boys' Town in Nebraska, \$10 to Post 346, Jewish War Veterans, and \$25 as a wedding gift to Vera Wilson, finance department staff member. The Cotton Joint Board also contributed \$30 to assist Luis Fields, member of the Consolidated local, who lost her belongings in a fire.

Bard Confers Laws Degree On Dubinsky

Highest academic honors were bestowed on David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, at the annual commencement of Bard College, held on the school's campus in Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., on June 16. Pres. Dubinsky was one of six notable Americans upon whom the college bestowed honorary degrees. The commencement address was delivered by Roy E. Larsen, presi-

The impressive ceremonies marking the conferring of degrees upon 49 seniors were held in a beautiful grove forming a natural amphitheater off the main campus, arched over with tall poplar trees. Precisely at 3 P.M. in the bright afternoon sun the academic procession marched across the campus and filed to seats arranged in the grove.

The commencement address was delivered by Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Inc. The honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters was conferred on Mr. Larsen. Honorary degrees were also bestowed upon the following:

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Doctor of Laws; William Benton, United States Senator from Connecticut; Doctor of Laws; Albert Spalding

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(Continued on Page 3)

Toronto ILG Salutes First Group of Cloak Retirees

Twenty-nine Toronto cloakmakers received the first benefit checks to be distributed by the Cloak Retirement Fund at impressive ceremonies on June 19, attended by prominent ILGWU and government officials, representatives of the manufacturers' and retailers' associations.

Payments were begun to the first group of qualified retirees after clearance was obtained from the federal government in Ottawa, which regulates such plans. The

(Continued on Page 2)

New York ILGers Warned of Pitfall In Insurance Law

The infamous Hughes-Brees law enacted at the recent session of the New York State Legislature becomes effective July 1. All workers are warned that this law, written for the benefit of giant corporations and seriously crippling the state's unemployment insurance system, has provisions which endanger the worker's claim to bene-

Obstacles set up by the new law make it necessary for the worker to keep accurate records of the following:

1. Full earnings for each week before deductions are made.
2. Exact name and address of each firm worked for.
3. Exact dates when worker began to work for the firm and stopped working for the firm.

Workers should also obtain and keep a "record of employment" slip from the firm every time they become unemployed.

"The Voice of the People"



L.A. Sportswear Jobber, Five Contractors Signed

A major Los Angeles sportswear jobber and his five contractors, employing 250 workers, have just been added to the ranks of union employers with the recent signing of Alex Colman Sportswear, Pacific Coast Director Hyman D. Langer reports.

The contractors brought under the three-year collective agreement are Kay Modes, Mattie Brown, Porto Sportswear, Philip Berkoff and J. Garment. Their contracts embody the standard sportswear provisions, including a 3% per cent of payroll contribution to the health, vacation and welfare fund and access to the Union Health Center for their employees. The \$2.50 weekly cost-of-living increase negotiated in the dress and sportswear industries last January was also written into the Colman agreement.

Organizing activity began in the five contracting shops several months ago under the supervision of Director of Organizing William Rose. Conferences followed in which Langer, Rose and John Ume, manager of the Los Angeles Sportswear Joint Council, presented the union's demands. Negotiations were swiftly completed in the same atmosphere of friendliness that has become a pattern in the Los Angeles market.

NEW WFOR 'GAZETTE' SPOTS BUYER NEWS IN DAILY ROUND-UP

Adding to its unique listening service for adults, Radio Station WFOR, starting this month, will present daily a 45-minute news coverage called "Radio Gazette." The program will go on the air from 6:00 P.M. to 6:45 P.M. Monday through Friday.

"Radio Gazette" will start with a six-minute summary of the important news of the day. This will be followed by an interpretation of these events by WFOR's news editor, Joe Michaels. At 6:15, the station will offer a new feature — "Consumer Spotlight" in which Sydney Margulies will tell what to buy and where. The Gazette's next feature is a rapid report of the day's sports events in "Sports Highlights." At 6:25 Michaels returns with his exclusive summary of the labor news of the day.

The last 15 minutes of the Gazette features the station's popular "A Liberal Look at the News" program. The daily breakdown for the feature is: Letter from London on Monday; Robert Nathan from Washington on Tuesday; Report from Europe on Wednesday; Doris Pleson from Washington on Thursday and James Murray, Jr. in a hard-hitting report on New Jersey political affairs on Friday.

JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper

Published twice monthly by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union

Office of Publication:
501 Second Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Editorial Office:
1710 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.
Tel. "CIVIL" 3-0020

DAVID DUBINSKY, President
and General Secretary-Treasurer
LEON STEIN, Managing Editor

Subscription price paid in advance \$2.00 a year

Entered as second class May 1942 at the Post Office at Jersey City, N. J., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXXIII, July 1, 1951 No. 13

BEST VACATION BUY OFFERED BY UNITY HOUSE DURING AUG.

Top-notch vacation values continue to be offered by Unity House, the ILGWU's summer resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. With only a few accommodations remaining for the month of July, Manager Al Taxin announces that there is still a wide range of rooms available for the month of August.

A special feature for August is a Series of talks in which experts will examine the problems confronting the nation today. Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey will discuss the problem of mobilization on Aug. 2. On Aug. 4 Clark Ellsberger will consider the future of the United Nations and the problems of peace in a mobilization economy will be discussed by Jack Barshon on Aug. 15 and 16.

The July calendar included the following:

July 5, ILGWU General Council meets; P. Glavin, July 7 and 8, Frank Edwards, AFL national race commentator; July 10 and 11 Chih Ming on Chinese-American relations; July 20 and 21, Norman Thomas; July 25, Maurice P. Davidson; and July 26, AFL International Representative George P. Delaney. Unity House Saturday night shows continue to feature star performers of stage, radio and television.

Registration for Unity House may be made at the resort office at 1710 Broadway, New York City, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Six ILGers Attend ICFTU 2nd World Congress in Milan

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breaking away of non-Communist trade union centers, in January, 1949, from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

Hitting in the American Federation of Labor delegation at the congress will be ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, First Vice Pres. Louis Dubinsky, Joe Lovestone, director of the ILGWU International Labor Relations Department; Serafino Romualdi, long on the ILGWU staff and now secretary of the Inter-American Organization of Workers; Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, who served as president of the first regular congress of the International Garment Workers' Federation held in Düsseldorf, Germany, at the end of May will attend as a delegate of the ILGWU. Claude Jodet, manager of the Montreal Dress Joint Board will attend the ICFTU sessions as a delegate of the Canadian Trade and Labor Congress.

Liberal Party Booms Halley for Council Post



Left to right: Adolf A. Berle, Rudolph Halley, Rep. Jacob K. Javits, Sen. Brian McMahon, Alex Rose

Hundreds of ILGWU members are acting as volunteer canvassers for the Liberal Party in New York which is now in the midst of its petition drive for the candidacy of Rudolph Halley for President of the City Council of New York. This is the second highest elective post in the city and a key spot for building good government.

Halley became known to millions of Americans during his service as chief counsel of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee under the chairmanship of Sen. Estes Kefauver.

Halley was introduced to Liberal Party activists at the organization's annual dinner held in the Commodore Hotel on June 13. Vice Pres. Louis Dubinsky, as chairman of the dinner, introduced Adolf A. Berle who delivered the keynote address. Other speakers included Rep. Jacob K. Javits and Sen. Brian McMahon. (Excerpts from Sen. McMahon's address appear on Page 12).

Halley Speaks Out

In the course of his address Rudolph Halley declared:

"The fix pertains to monitoring laws, commercial regulations, to the waste of money, so that it is not available for schools, for necessary adjustments in wages of municipal employees and other proper civic purposes. As a result of this we have now in too many places lost government by fix."

'Pride Need Not Be Blind'

"Crime did not stop when you turned off your television switches on the committee hearings in New York. Today's papers bring in the self-swearing story of the degradation of our children by dope peddlers. What next? Crime marches on. What story will tomorrow's papers bring? The price of gold government is eternal vigilance."

"We are citizens of a great and beautiful city. All my life I have been proud to be a New Yorker. But pride need not be blind. There is a clean-up job to be done and I call on all of you New Yorkers to do it with me."

(Philadelphia: One of the)

Samuel Otto Manager

The support of the 22,000 members of the Philadelphia ILGWU was lodged behind the candidacies of Joseph S. Clark, Jr. and Richardson Dilworth, Democratic delegates for Mayor and District Attorney. It was announced last week.

Labor's Stake

"Every rutted street, every overcrowded school, every shanty and every graft-infested office is a worker's wage. We believe that under Clark and Dilworth, Philadelphia will be given a government that will make the most of the city at the highest level without making the taxpayers and by proper utilization of the ability of the large number of decent, law-abiding city employees who are not to be condemned because of the premises on the city's payroll of the burden of corrupt political hacks and cronies now infesting City Hall."

"A government that is so concerned is an obvious magnet for new industries," they said. "Furthermore, an intelligent and fair program of assistance to labor and employers in establishing and fostering harmonious labor-management relations will prove attractive to new industry but make more prosperous those now within our borders."

TORONTO SALUTES 29 IN FIRST GROUP OF CLOAK RETIREES

(Continued from Page 1)

fund, established in 1917, for 1948 as part of the collective agreement between the union and the Cloak Manufacturers' Assn., was the first industry-wide retirement benefit won by Canadian workers.

Benefits, which are financed through employers' contributions of 3 per cent of payroll, are paid to women workers when they reach 60 years of age, and to men at 65. The oldest recipient among the first group was 78, Krashinsky states.

In a message to the gathering, Pres. David Dubinsky hailed the addition of Toronto cloakmakers to the ranks of 80,000 ILGWU members already covered by retirement provisions. "The checks which you are distributing today," he declared, "are symbols of a principle that workers who are free from the fear of old age make better producers, better citizens and better trade union members. You are relieving the fulfillment of industry's obligations to its workers."

Adolf Field, director of ILGWU Welfare Funds, traced the garment union's efforts through the years to win social services such as vacations, health benefits, medical centers and security in old age. "The deep impression made on the commitment of the cloakmakers' retirement setup was described by Manager Stan Krashinsky, who reported that the employers have come to recognize their responsibility for providing security to the workers and for their life-long service to the industry."

Other speakers at the ceremony were Vice Pres. Bernard Shatz, and Sol Lubell, president of the employers' group. Lubell stated that the employers have come to recognize their responsibility for providing security to the workers and for their life-long service to the industry.

"Why Does Man Feel Insecure?"

To be discussed by
PROF. JOSEPH BERAM,
New York University
TUES, JULY 17
at 6:15 P.M. at
ILGWU studios
1710 Broadway, N. Y. C.

2 ILGWUers at AFL State Parley Hear New Regime Hit

ILGWU affiliates in New York sent more than 90 delegates to the history-making 88th annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor which met in Buffalo in the middle of last month. The ILGWU delegation submitted seven resolutions, all of which were passed by the convention.

In an unprecedented move the convention castigated the administration of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and the Republican legislators as having acted against the workers of the state.

Highlight of the convention was the presentation of the report by Harold C. Hanover, the federation's legislative chairman and its secretary-treasurer. Hanover blasted in the Republican state record and took special issue with the Hughes-Breess law which he charged was written by the Standard Oil Co., General Electric and other industrial giants who would profit by its provision.

In the opening session of the meeting the 1,100 delegates heard AFL President William Green renege the present industrial economic situation. Green urged the passage of a Defense Production Act with teeth in it so that the preparedness effort could be continued.

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany warned that the apathy of large sections of the population in the face of present legislative needs revealed a feeling of false security. He stressed the fact that rampant inflation would be the strongest aid to communism.

Tribute to Umhey

ILGWU Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey received a standing ovation when he was called to the platform following Hanover's report. The AFL official had included a tribute to Umhey in his report by declaring:

"In my humble opinion Brother Fred Umhey has a greater knowledge of unemployment insurance than many, yes, most of the officials of our State Unemployment Insurance Department. He has been a tower of strength to the labor movement." Umhey resigned from the Advisory Council of the State Unemployment Insurance Department after 11 years, following the retirement of the Hughes-Breess law.

Many members of the ILGWU delegation served on convention committees. Vice Presidents Israel Feinberg and Charles B. Zimmerman were on the Resolution Committee; Vice Presidents Louis Steinberg, Joseph Breslaw and Benjamin Kaplan and John Gels were on the Constitutional Committee. Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler served on the Label and Legislative Committee and was chairman of the same.

\$1,000 SURVIVORS' BENEFIT AVAILABLE TO N. Y. RETIREES

Cloakmakers and dressmakers in New York who retire after July 1, 1951, and who are eligible to continue in the Death Benefit Fund for \$500 will receive another \$500 from their retirement funds, according to an announcement issued by Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey and Death Benefit Director Goodman Block.

These retired members continue to pay \$6 a year to the Death Benefit Fund in order to maintain their eligibility for the first \$500. However, they are not required to make any additional payments for the second \$500 in benefits.

sion at which the resolution criticizing the Dewey administration was adopted.

Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg served on the Radio and Press Committee; Joseph Twinn was chairman of the Credentials Committee and served also with the Education Committee. Managers Louis Nelson, Zachary Freedman and Martin Feldman were among many others who sat on committees.

The ILGWU resolutions dealt with political action, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, minimum wages, enforcement of minimum laws, and the reform of procedures in the state legislature.

Labor Chagrined

The Hanover report used clear and strong language to picture labor's chagrin at the record of the administration and legislature. "Perhaps never before," it declared, "has 'Big Business' been given the keys to almost any door in the Capitol as they were during the recent session."

"If this organization is to regain and maintain its prestige—its self-respect—it must deal fearlessly, honestly and firmly with all issues which affect the workers of the State or any other political entity. If this organization does these things, no one, no group, will be able to misrepresent labor's position."

Chicago 'Market Week' Orders Lift Prospects

Judging by the substantial orders placed by many out-of-town buyers during the recent "market week" in Chicago, prospects seem good for a favorable fall work season in the Midwest area, Vice Pres. Morris Blais indicates.

Stepped-up production also should provide employment for a number of cutters in Chicago's silk dress industry who have been out of work as a result of liquidations and reorganizations that have taken place recently.

Meantime, as part of its effort to secure work for these cutters, the union has decided to ban overtime in the craft, and is checking on all contracting shops to make certain that contractors reserve "cut" bundles, and do not do the cutting themselves. In addition, operators have stated they will work only on cloth prepared by union cutters.

Shops Change Ownership

Transfers of ownership, reorganizations, and other changes have affected several firms in different parts of the Midwest District, with production continuing under the new management in most instances.

In Spring Valley, Ill., the R and M Kaufman Co. has agreed to sign a contract with Local 555 which generally incorporates provisions of the collective agreement between the union and the Garment Industries of Illinois. The Kaufman firm this spring assumed ownership of the former Ann Foster Co., which had been a subsidiary of the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. A union shop elec-

Dubinsky Gets Honorary Degree from Bard



Ernest Meier Hayes, secretary of Bard faculty, sits at academic hood on Fred Dubinsky's shoulders as faculty applauds in background.

Text of Bard Citation

Citation for the degree of Doctor of Laws, "Honoris Causa," conferred upon David Dubinsky at the 91st Commencement Exercises of Bard College, June 16, 1951:

David Dubinsky, you have brought to the land of your youthful adoption a personal knowledge and abstruseness of ancient and persistent wrongs. You have fought skillfully and implacably against exploitation in every form. As once this country opened a door to you, so you have opened to others doors of opportunity for work and education. Your leadership of labor has helped millions to a more equitable share in the bounty of this productive land; it has increased the political as well as economic influence of those by whose hands this bounty is produced; it has helped create a new concept of economic morality and decency in human relations. Your service to labor has been a service to the health and strength of the nation, and a service to mankind itself. We proudly present you with the degree of Doctor of Laws, *Honoris Causa*.

(Continued from Page 1)
world-famous violinist, Doctor of Humane Letters; and the Rev. Chester E. McCahan, minister, St. John's Reformed Church, Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Doctor of Divinity.

The 91st annual commencement of the school was opened with an invocation by the Rev. Raymond E. Fuenkel and an address by James H. Case, president of the college. In the final portion of the ceremonies each honored guest came to the platform with the member of the faculty serving as its sponsor. There the sponsor, in a short address summarizing the life and accomplishments of his guest, introduced him to the assembled scholars and to the president of the college.

Fred Dubinsky mounted the platform for the solemn ceremony with Dr. Adolph Sturath, his Bard faculty sponsor who is a guest lecturer at the ILGWU Training Institute.

Tribute to All Organized Labor

It was obvious that for the ILGWU chief this was a moment of great emotional stress. In the audience a number of ILGWU vice presidents and staff members, as well as Mrs. Emma Dubinsky and others of the family, shared in the realization that the moment was one of utmost significance for the ILGWU president personally and also for all of organized labor, in whose behalf he has rendered the service which was his academic honor.

Fred Case, replying to Dr. Sturath, then read the ringing words of the citation, after which the academic hood was placed around Fred Dubinsky's shoulders. Then he uttered the final words of the ceremony in Latin, handing Fred Dubinsky the scroll certifying that upon him has been bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Unanimous Choice

Early in April, Fred Case had notified Pres. Dubinsky of the college's intention of bestowing the degree. At that time the college president wrote:

"Bard College has a tradition of interest in and concern for liberal values in national and international affairs. It is appropriate that we should seek to honor you for your outstanding contribution to the maturity and responsibility of the American labor movement. Furthermore, under your leadership the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has planned in the development of educational opportunities for its members and their families. Your selection by the college was unanimously approved by our Board of Trustees upon recommendation of the Bard faculty."

At the informal reception that followed the exercises Pres. Dubinsky told friends and faculty members that in honoring him the college was also honoring the many leaders and pioneers of the ILGWU who through often lacking in formal education had the vision and the courage to build a great trade union as the way to better life.

They Won't Need Snowsuits



Snowsuit workers, members of Local 105, line up at union office to receive annual vacation checks. It's a cinch they're more concerned with bathing suits than snowsuits at the moment.

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Pressers' Local Puts in New Settlement System

New York dress pressers' price settlement techniques have been tightened as the result of a new system put into effect this season, it is announced by Jack Spitzer, manager of Local 60, and Sol Noto, manager of the Pressers' Branch of Local 89.

The operation of the system was described by Spitzer at the Local 60 membership meeting held June 26. The pressers' manager also reviewed the local's financial condition and estimated prospects for the coming season as being more than fair.

Under the new settlement procedure a unified price list is issued to the pressers employed in all the contractor shops of a given jobber. The list is sent around before the work reaches the pressers' branch.

As soon as a jobber has completed his new line, he notifies the union. A date is then set for a settlement meeting between the firm and a committee which includes representation of pressers in all of the firm's contractor shops, as well as a settlement officer from Local 60 and one from Local 89.

The entire line is then settled a month of the settlement is filed at Dress Joint Board offices, and copies are then sent to the pressers in all the firm's contracting shops in the city as well as in outlying districts.

Settlement of the whole line instead of individual styles as they come into the shop puts a heavier burden on the settlement machinery. The Local 60 meeting authorized Manager Spitzer to take additional temporary steps in the period when the settlement load is heaviest.

The new procedure minimizes any possibility of playing off style against style or shop against shop. By settling lines, the work and rate relationship between styles is clear and is measured against the same basis. Also, by sending the unified price list to all of the firm's contractors, regardless of whether or not it is known they will actually get each particular style of the line, all pressers are able to see that there is no lowering of the level of earnings in any of the shops.

LOCKOUT CHARGED WHEN PAT HARTLY CLOSES CONN. SHOP

Impartial Chairman Harry Oviatt has warned the Ten Ag Manufacturing Co. of Wallingford, Conn., that failure to open its shops for work on June 25 would constitute a violation of the collective agreement. The action was taken upon the filing of a charge of lockout against the firm, according to General Manager Julius Hochman.

The firm is the middle shop of the Pat Hartly Co. of New York.

During the hearings on the case, in which the Dress Joint Board was represented by Abe Stamm, the firm claimed it had closed the shop because a foreman had left its employ. Following the hearing the impartial chairman had ordered the firm to reopen the plant by June 18 and to re-employ all of its workers.

A check made through the New Haven office of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department showed that by June 19 the shop had not opened. The union then charged the firm with failure to comply with the impartial chairman's order.

ANTONINI GREETED IN ROME BY LARGE LABOR CONTINGENT

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, who arrived in Rome, Italy, on June 21 en route to the Milan congress the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which he is attending as an AFL delegate, was welcomed at the airport by a large group from the Italian labor movement.

Among those on hand to greet the Local 89 manager and his wife were Giulio Pastore, general secretary of the Italian Confederation of Workers' Unions (CISL), Giovanni Canali, CISL official, Alberto Siniscalco, former Minister of Merchant Marine and a leader of the Democratic Socialist Party, and a number of New York dressmakers on vacation in Italy.

In the evening, Antonini was guest of honor at the Italian premiere of "With These Hands," the ILOUW documentary film. Antonini, who was introduced to the laborer audience by Pastore, called for unification of all democratic trade union organizations in the country, and blamed the Communists for causing division in labor's ranks.

LIBERAL CLUB PLUGS FOR TIGHTER CURBS IN PRODUCTION ACT

The Dressmakers' Liberal Party Club has carried the campaign to get a strong Defense Production Act into the shops. As the June 30 deadline for the renewal of the present act approached, club members were working with shop chairmen explaining the dangers of inflation to workers inherent in a weak act. Jo Mazur, Local 22 political director, reports.

All workers were urged to write directly to their Congressmen and to urge them to enact a law which would preserve roll-back features.

Accounting Division Revamps System to Heighten Efficiency

Additional steps in the reorganization of the New York Dress Joint Board Accounting Department, to further improve its operating efficiency, were reported by Assistant General Manager Murray Gross. The reorganization is based on the findings of studies ordered by General Manager Julius Hochman.

Most recent changes instituted in the program include the setting up of a new auditing procedure, the promulgation of a new investigations schedule, the establishment of a series of tests for applicants seeking employment in the accounting department and the creation of a new filing system.

Duane Goldsmith, who has been with the joint board for the past 10 years, has been designated manager of the Accounting Department.

Three Films Shown At Final Club 22 Social Gathering

Club 22 rounded out its pre-summer season with an informal social gathering at Local 22 headquarters on June 20. Three films were shown, and the evening included informal entertainment and a refreshment table. On the previous Sunday the club sponsored an outing in the form of a boat trip around New York.

department and the creation of a new filing system.

Duane Goldsmith, who has been with the joint board for the past 10 years, has been designated manager of the Accounting Department.

Antoninis Get Warm Italian Welcome



In the group which greeted First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini (second from left) and Mrs. Antonini on their arrival in Rome were Giulio Pastore, general secretary of CISL, Giovanni Canali, CISL secretary, Appio Rocchi, labor editor, and Grace DeLuxe, Local 89 business agent.

Dress Bd. Seeking More Permanent Registrations

Current efforts to have more contractors change their registration with jobbers from a temporary to a permanent basis is reflected in a report presented by Assistant General Manager Louis Rosenthal at a recent meeting of the Dress Joint Board.

In the past three months 17 contractors were given permanent status with their jobbers. The latter included two joiners of the Affiliated Assn., eight in the National Assn., and seven in the Popular Assn. In addition, 15 other jobbers and manufacturers were notified to register permanent contractors. Association membership of these 15 are as follows: six in Affiliated, six in National and three in Popular.

Furthermore, seven additional jobbers are being investigated for the purpose of determining their need for additional permanent contractors.

The Dress Joint Board is now studying the record of registration to determine whether any abuses

may develop. Under present practices the decision to approve the change of contractor registration from a temporary to a permanent basis rests with the jobber or manufacturer and the impartial chairman.

Lost and Found

A bundle of more than 50 operator's tickets was found at the Dress Joint Board office two weeks ago and will be returned upon proper identification to the claimant who should apply to Room 412 at 218 West 40th St.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. - ILOUW

On July 4, while our country celebrates the 175th anniversary of its independence, delegates from 60 countries will be in Milan, Italy, for the opening session of the second congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which I am attending as one of the AFL representatives.

No doubt, the defense and extension of democratic freedoms, so necessary for continued improvement of workers' conditions, will occupy a prominent place on the congress agenda. It is therefore appropriate that the meeting is taking place in Italy's industrial capital, itself the scene of a decisive victory for democratic forces in last month's municipal election.

Since the founding congress of the ICFPU in London at the end of 1948, the organization has succeeded in scoring many achievements for the cause of free labor in less than two years. It has been instrumental in breaking the Communist monopoly on trade unions in all countries this side of the Iron Curtain; it has helped to set up a

regional organization in the Western Hemisphere, the CITE, uniting all free unions in North and South America; a similar grouping was formed in Asia, and preparatory work has been started to foster trade union growth on the huge African continent.

Through efforts of the ICFPU, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations approved a full-scale investigation of slave labor in any part of the world, over the strenuous objections of the Soviet and satellite delegates to the UN. Further steps in the fight against the blight on mankind probably will be stepped at the current convention since free labor realizes that slavery, in whatever form and place it exists, is a menace to workers everywhere.

Free labor's world tribune undoubtedly will also make some forthright comments on the international crisis that threatens to unleash the worst war in history. And inasmuch as the ICFPU is free from control by any totalitarian regime, it will have no inhibitions about placing the responsibility for this situation where it belongs—on the Kremlin despots and their agents.

In fact, it was the growing recognition by democratic minorities of the insidious role played by the Communists that made possible the establishment of the ICFPU. When organizations like the CIO and the British Trades Union Congress realized that the so-called World Federation of Trade Unions was merely a Russian tool being used to sabotage the Marshall Plan, they became convinced that genuine co-operation with Communists was impossible. Then, they were ready to join with the AFL to form a truly independent, universal trade union movement.

It is truly fitting that the ICFPU congress will conclude on July 14, marking the 125th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This great date heralds the spread of freedom and human rights throughout Europe—and, incidentally, was the catalyst for the founding of the Italian Dressmakers' Union in New York, who made good their word.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Harry Wander • Manager

Maidenform Raise In Five Shops Nets \$50,000 Back Pay

Fifteen hundred workers in five Maidenform Brasiere Co. plants in New Jersey are the recipients of over \$50,000 in back pay as the result of a cost-of-living wage increase negotiated by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department last month. The latest raise, estimated at approximately 4 per cent on present earnings, is in addition to a 5 per cent increase won for Maidenform workers last December, Israel Sirotka, assistant manager of EOT reports.

A retroactivity clause in the current agreement makes the 4 per cent boost payable starting Jan. 15, 1951. Back pay was therefore computed as follows:

Bayonne workers—\$20,001.

Jersey City—\$12,345.

Morrisville—\$2,410.

Perth Amboy—\$10,796.

Kelr-Edelean, contractors—\$5,000.

EOT WORKERS IN 12 SHOPS REAP \$5,000 BACK PAY HARVEST

Close to \$5,000 in back pay has been distributed to members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department as a result of underpayments detected by the Dress Joint Board. The back pay was obtained for workers in the following shop:

Mode Manufacturing, New Haven, Conn. 4006.

Di Panna, Garfield, N. J. \$287.

Paulson Dress, New Haven. \$22.

Donna Anna Dress, New Haven. \$1917.

P and D Union City, N. J. \$275.

Lee Bern Dress, Englewood, N. J. \$561.

Pinner Frocks, Garfield. \$45.

Almo Manufacturing Co., Allentown Highlands, N. J. \$243.

B and B Newark, N. J. \$23.

Morgan Dress, West New York, N. J. \$19.

CB and B Dress, Union City, N. J. \$248.

Main Dress, Jersey City, N. J. \$248.

Retiring Members Of Two EOT Locals Get First Checks

Two members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department retired in recent weeks and received their first retirement checks at union functions where fellow workers had them farewell.

Ermina Gaj, a member of Local 148, Union City, N. J., was feted by her employer and the union at a dinner in the Swiss Town House in Union City. She has been a member of the union for 32 years and retires at the age of 63.

Catherine D'Agostino of Local 146, Stamford, Conn., was presented with her first retirement check at a union meeting at which "With These Hands" was shown. Business Agent Sam Jania pointed out how true to life the film plot is. Catherine D'Agostino is 67 years of age and was one of the original members of the Stamford local when it was organized in 1924.

Long Branch Holds Gala Housewarming



Officers and executive board members of Local 85, Long Branch, N.J., played host at opening of new local headquarters on June 20. Manager Herman Sirola is seated in center. (See story.)

Long Branch Opens New Headquarters In Gala Ceremony

New headquarters were dedicated by Local 85, Long Branch, N. J., on June 20. At the ceremony, which was attended by 350 members and guests, an address of welcome was delivered by Manager Herman Sirola, with greetings from Deputy Mayor Basil Burns and messages from prominent persons in the community. The meeting was chaired by Business Agent Grace Tindall, and the Eastern Out-of-Town Department was represented by Education Director Irwin Small. Following the speeches there was a showing of the ILGWU film, "With These Hands." The National Anthem was sung by Chickie Accia accompanied on the piano by her sister Josephine Accia, both members of Local 85.

The new headquarters, hailed as the "finest union center in Long Branch," occupy two floors in a modern building in the downtown area. Facilities include a conference room, office, an auditorium and a kitchen.

In his address, Manager Sirola stressed the advances made in Long Branch and Monmouth County since the union arrived 31 years ago. "The results of union organization have raised not only the living standards of our people, but also their standing as citizens of the community," he asserted.

tributed to their feeling of labor solidarity.

"With These Hands" has been shown to members and guests in Newark and Stamford, Conn. locale.

Over \$1 Million Paid EOTers for Vacations

Vacation checks totalling over \$1,150,000 were distributed to 35,000 Eastern Out-of-Town Department workers during the last two weeks of June. The checks were handed out in shops by local business agents. Members who were not working when checks were given out called for them at the office of their local.

To be eligible for vacation checks, members must have been in good standing with all dues and assessments paid. They must also have worked for at least six months preceding the distribution of checks in a shop or shops which contribute to the vacation fund.

The amount of the 1951 payment remained the same as that in effect last year.

Full vacation benefits went to those who fulfilled all requirements and were members of the union prior to Aug. 31, 1950. One-half of a vacation benefit went to those who were initiated into the union prior to Nov. 30, 1950. In the underwear, children's dress and bathrobe industries, quarter checks were issued to members initiated prior to Feb. 28, 1951.

Despite the slack season suffered by the workers this year, Vice Pres. Harry Wander reports there was no decline in the number and amount of checks issued. Wherever members were in good standing and were available for work, every effort was made to provide them with full benefits.

In addition to the vacation checks paid through the union's fund, several thousand workers receive payments directly from their firms, as provided in agreements with the union.

New Additions to Department Rolls In N. J., Long Is.

Two new shops have been organized by the EOT Department in recent weeks. The firms are:

Little Thermo Dress Co., Lindenbush, N. J. The agreement includes four and one-half holidays, 4½ per cent employer contribution to a health and vacation fund, and 1 per cent toward retirement. The workers join Local 87 under Manager Jack Grossman.

Jean's Dress, Grange, N. J. This firm joins the New Jersey Washable Dress Assn. and the workers become members of Local 160. Major Manager Herman Sirola. The contract calls for 4½ per cent for health, vacation, and retirement, and three and one-half holidays.

Beautiful Bowlers



Team representing Supercraft Coal won this year's district-wide bowling tournament sponsored by Local 158, Passaic, N. J., and received trophy at banquet in New York restaurant last month. Left to right: Business Agent William Villano, Sadie Pizzulo, Ann Fischer, Betty Brenkline, Vice Pres. George Rubin, manager of 'Clack Out-of-Town Department', and Mary Fogarty, president of Local 158 bowling league.

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By DR. LEO PRICE

Many ILGWU members who have made an appointment with a doctor at the Union Health Center because they had a minor ailment, such as a sore toe, do not seem to understand why laboratory work and chest X-rays have to be done. For that reason they object to surrendering a medical credit stamp and taking the time necessary for these tests.

The Union Health Center wants to do a complete diagnostic check-up on every member who comes to the institution because, with diagnostic aids, doctors can be more certain they are treating the cause of the illness and not merely the symptoms.

A sore toe in itself may seem just a local inflammation which will subside quickly by use of a salve, bandage and protection. But if it stays sore because the patient has a blood condition such as diabetes, all the ointments in the world will not cure it until the condition is cleared up or brought under control.

The doctor cannot tell whether or not the patient has a blood disorder, for instance, until he sees the report of the laboratory tests. Therefore laboratory tests are done

for every patient. The doctor must know that the patient has no underlying disease before he can be confident that his treatment is the proper one.

A miniature chest X-ray is also being performed for every patient at least once a year. A surprising amount of unsuspected disease is being picked up on this X-ray film. Small tumors in the chest can be seen long before they cause any discomfort and in many instances can be removed before they present a serious problem. Some diseases of the heart show up on the chest X-ray and the member can be advised how to take care of himself so that serious heart trouble may not develop.

Pauline Newman, who writes this column regularly, is now in Europe.

The Flame

By HAVA KRASCOFF

Hope is the untidy same
 Rush too often,
 Misplaced and too soon.
 Yet hope fills the void
 Of the unknown.

The loss of hope
 To hope
 Incited despair.

scrip the seniority method of selecting chairmen of committees so as to increase party responsibility. This rule has resulted in the chairmanships being overlaid with reactionary Southern Democrats, who use their powers to obstruct the Administration's program.

Loeb also proposed that Congress make detailed laws to protect witnesses who testify before investigating committees; make it easier to sue libelers in the Senate; curb the power of the House Rules Committee to bottle up legislation; and end the custom which permits Senate members of the majority party in the Senate to block an executive appointment on the ground that it is "personally objectionable" to him.

The proposal which, privately, most have planned the Senators most is that their salaries be raised. These salaries are too low for members of Congress to get by without some outside source of income, but they are naturally very hesitant about raising their own pay. So Loeb suggested that a commission of prominent citizens should look into this matter and make a recommendation.

Most observers would favor that. But they also want to know that they were getting the quality of service they, as taxpayers, were paying for. By becoming more responsible, and by modernizing his antiquated rules, Congress would save the nation many times the cost of the pay boost.

Meanwhile, we'll have to do the best with what we have. Take pen and paper and write your Senators and Congressmen to extend and improve the Defense Production Act and the price controls that go with it. If you don't, you'll get your punishment where it hurts most—in your pocketbook. Congressmen, looking at their mail bags, are saying that the American people don't care. And, when the people don't care, leave!



tive secretary of Americans for Democratic Action. Each Congressman, he said, should be required to file a statement of his entire income. Ex-Congressmen who become lobbyists should not have the privileges of the Senate and the House which other former Senators and Representatives have, he continued, hitting at the practice of lame-duck legislators turning up at highly-paid representatives of business interests.

"Former members of Congress who are registered lobbyists should not have the privilege of being on the floor of Congress," he said. "This would simply mean that they would temporarily give up such privilege during the period in which they are engaged in the business of influencing the passage or defeat of any legislation before Congress."

A lot has been said, and very properly, about employees of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation becoming highly-paid officials of companies which have received RFC loans. More should be said about members of Congress who do very much the same thing. At the very least, they should be limited as to the ways in which they can exploit the fact that they have been in Congress.

Loeb urged also that Congress

"A Drop in the Desert"



WASHINGTON

By DAVID C. WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON—"Congress is largely responsible for the hate and suspicion that permeates the air of America today." That was the forthright statement of Harold L. Ickes, at 77 still one of the liveliest men about Washington. Testifying before a Senate subcommittee, he continued:

"I have never been aware of such a misanthropic moral climate as exists today. . . . It would almost seem that the principal battle between the great political parties is now the most Communist the so-called and—in order to improve the box score—wild statements, on the floor of Congress, are often made on the floor of Congress."

Answered Sen. Paul H. Douglas, chairman of the subcommittee, "I'm ahead with your castigation of the legislative branch."

And Congress certainly does require castigation. When the Administration is attacked with innuendoes and Florida holidays, Congress should not be so quick to blame outside agitators as voters or better, as non-voters because we are saddled with such a conservative Congress. But it is at least responsible conservative.

Observers thought that even Congress might require there are depths too low for it to sink, when nearly all Senators shied themselves while Sen. McCarthy tried to denounce the reputation of Gen. Marshall. But not then. Wherry, the Nebraska Republican. He went out of his way to commend Joe for the job he had done.

The House of Commons, they say, is the best club in London. Like all others clubs, it has been its virtues and its unwritten rules. Had Sen. Butler, for example, been a British M.P., he would have known exactly what to do when a newspaper manager was convicted of grave violations of the Maryland election laws. He would have asked for the floor the very next day and submitted his resignation. Yet he still kept his seat in the Senate, and the Ohio members of his party seem perfectly comfortable in his presence.

Irresponsibility—what a new height in the House of Representatives the other day. In spite of the opposition of President Truman, in spite of the fact that the Veterans Administration believes it inadvisable, in spite of the shrieks for consent at all costs which fill the air—the House, with scarcely a dissenting vote, acted to appropriate \$150,000,000 for new hospitals. It didn't matter that existing hospitals would be next to impossible. Under the lash of John Rankin, Tupelo's well-known Negro hater, the House decided to make the impossible possible.

This same month the House has again have done a thorough wrecking job on Reciprocity Trade Agreements. After the United States had negotiated patiently with the other nations of the world for many years to bring down tariff barriers, and to spread trade and prosperity among the free nations, the House wants America to barter its bargains. If they succeed, how can nations depend upon the word of the United States, or even in international negotiations?

The legislative body of the most powerful nation in the world is not behaving with the dignity, responsibility, and self-discipline it should. It is therefore very appropriate that the Senate subcommittee is considering the need for changes in the organization of Congress.

The point of view of many American liberals was expressed this month by James Loeb, Jr., execu-



"THE RAIN ALL THE WAY" is a tense and tingling melodrama, with tragic overtones which lend a genuine distinction to what might otherwise have been a rather ordinary gangster picture. In addition to the shock of violent action, the film's emotional impact arises from the unusual degree of understanding with which it treats the anti-social impulses involved in this material. The story deals with a murderer who, fleeing from the police, takes shelter in the apartment of a respectable, law-abiding family and terrorizes each of its members into



protecting him by using one or another as a hostage. Through the strange contacts thus established with a well-knit family unit, the fugitive's tale is unfolded, revealing a quest for inner security which has always been brutally frustrated. The inevitable bleak climax is heightened by the intense love affair which develops between the criminal and the daughter who is impressed with the fortitudes of his distorted character.

John Garfield is a highly convincing killer and Shirley Winters is superb as the unfortunate girl in love.

"THE LAST OUTPOST" is a picturesque and stirring World War II picture of the far-flung frontiers of the United States, equipped with all the standard ingredients of frontier film. Pull of vigorous action, the picture keeps things going at a rip-roaring pace against a background of scenic effects rendered in magnificent technicolor. The story concerns a Confederate cavalry outfit conducting raids in Indian territory to cut off Federal supplies and to stir up the Apaches against the hard-pressed government. When a new commander arrives to reorganize the demoralized Northern troops, it turns out that he is the brother of the Southern leader. Likewise, it appears that the latter is in love with a woman in the Federal force. This combination of circumstances leads to an unexpected climax in which the Confederates must be rescued by the Northerners when the Apaches besiege the fort. Ronald Reagan and Bruce Bennett are equally brave as brothers and as opposing commanders. Rhonda Fleming is red-headed and romantic.

"BILCOCO" is a grim attempt to expose the evils of international immorality by depicting the unscrupulous activities of munitions shoguns.

Humphrey Bogart is cast as an American gun-runner ending in on the guerrilla warfare between the Syrians and the French in 1925. Despite all the efforts of the French colonists to bring about settlement, the rebellious sentiments of the natives are constantly stimulated by the American who cynically admits that his sole interest is profit. This holds true until he falls in love with the colonel's girl and then he is no longer a gun-runner. At that point, the French man, played by Lee J. Cobb, decides to put a definite stop to it all by means of a skillfully planned hand grenade.

The Office of Price Stabilization panel price order on June 15. In the Apparel Manufacturers' General CPR 45, to give it its shorter name, that matter it tackles an industry which is not the simplest in the economy. Anyone who remembers the record of apparel control in World War II can have nothing but sympathy for the courageous men who undertook to write this order.

It is rather difficult to get excited over the order at this time. The consumer cannot find excessive profiteering in apparel as he is able to detect it clearly in other needed commodities and services. There is at present no great movement in the volume of textiles being sold so that no sudden and continued price rises in these supplies are evident.

In fact, value, from the point of view of the consumer, are now very good. The dollar commands considerably more return in clothing than it does in competing commodities.

OPS estimates that CPR 45 affects some 30,000 manufacturing firms throughout the country turning out clothing, accessories and furnishings on which consumers spend about \$150,000,000 annually in retail stores. Most of these entrepreneurs are now busy buying that the next season will be better than the last.

Yet the present calm can be very dangerous. If there is one lesson we should remember from the last time the nation faced the lack of merchandising resources in such emergencies can develop rapidly and that proper preparations can go a long way toward preventing inflation in the future.

The new order is far too complex for summary in this limited space. In general it does the following:

It enables the manufacturer to make corrections on four costs that enter the making of his final price. And it does this in terms of the line or category of goods that he makes.

It tells the manufacturer to pick a base period of any three consecutive months between July 1, 1949 and June 24, 1950. Articles made of different fabrics cannot be in the same category.

CPR 45 then provides that if the manufacturer continues to turn out the same article his problem is simpler. However, it notes that because apparel is styled the manufacturer's more likely is turning out new articles which must be related to what he was making in the base period. He then carries out a computation which assures that this margin (the difference between his cost and his selling price) on the new article is no higher—perhaps a little higher—than his margin in use during the base period.

To the highest price in effect in the base period, the manufacturer may add certain increases in (1) materials costs, (2) direct labor costs, (3) indirect materials costs and (4) indirect labor costs so these occurred between certain dates.

Direct labor cost adjustments are computed as the difference in direct labor costs as an average for the first day of the base period and Mar. 15, 1951.

Materials cost adjustments are computed as the difference in cost



Leon Stein

ization insured its long awaited ap-
pearance in many long columns of fine print
General Ceiling Price Regulation—
name—is no mode of simplicity.

between the first day of the base
period and June 4, 1951. OPI off-
ers some explanation and the supply sit-
uation as the reason for the differ-
ence in the cut-off dates in these
two adjustments.

In similar fashion the other two
adjustments are made. Indirect
labor costs are calculated as the ratio
between direct and indirect labor
costs in the last fiscal year.

Why this time the reader is well
aware of the fact that the regulation
is not to be read. It is to be
solved. The industry's lawyers are
not even through it with a Rensch-
comb. The simple formula of the
regulation which enables the manu-
facturer to make the necessary ad-
justments does not do things to his tradi-
tional profit rates and to the actual
dollar volume of his profits.

Continuation of the regulation be-
comes mandatory on Aug. 15, 1951.

In January, 1948, shortly after
war had come out of the war and
the nation was still being
plagued by apparel supply and pricing
difficulties, Chester Bowles, who
served as director of the Office of
Price Administration, wrote:

"In planning our original attack
on wartime apparel and clothing,
we were not at all sure that we did not do a good
job. By failing to take vigorous
action early in the war, we allowed
the market to become so glutted with
low-priced clothes to develop, and
failed to prevent an unnecessary
rise in prices."

CPA certainly must carry its
full share of blame. In 1942 and
1943 and through much of 1944,
CPA failed to take sufficient vigor-
ous action to prevent the shift of
manufacturers to high-priced, high-
profit lines. In fact, some of our
early price measures very naively
preserved high-profit margins and
thus actually encouraged the dis-
astrous shift to luxury goods. In
addition, CPA was slow in getting
out simple, enforceable dollar-and-
cent price ceilings for clothes as it
had done for foods."

The difference between things as
they are now and the situation
envisaged by Bowles is the differ-
ence between foreboding and blind-
fold. Bowles wrote with the full
weight of the war record behind
him. The men writing the control
orders today and the industry that
will apply the order are confronted
with a situation that has not yet
settled.

As things are now the order is
equivocal. Of course, there must be
controls. Of course, industry
leaders must cry that they are be-
ing beaten. Of course, there must
be a Washington to tell the
control officials that the order is an
impossible one.

But CPR 46 is as gentle as the
order of the war period. It is the
whitewash that is let loose
should this nation launch a full-
scale war-gear program. And it
is in that light that the order must
be judged: perfectly gentle and OK
if we are on the straight road to
the "new" order. But if we have
stringent controls to come if hos-
ilities grow.

BOO FROIT

Miriam Speichandler

THE MAN WITH ONE TALENT.

By Judith E. Greene, McGraw-
Hill Book Co., E.I.A.

Mr. Greene has a unique talent
among present-day writers. While
others must go far afield to find
areas of dramatic conflict, Mr.
Greene is able to find drama in
the more prosaic events by which
men and women earn their liveli-
hoods.

In his first novel he packed a lot
of punch into a story about the
dye industry. For him the me-
chanics and management of the



processes by which milk is bottled
and distributed became more than
merely a backdrop for his story.
The rivalry among the various ma-
nufacturers of the accounts of cut-throat
competition among the dealers.

In his new book Mr. Greene shifts
the scene to a New England com-
munity where several hundred work-
ers are employed by the Hargrave
Brass Works. As in so many other
parables of the accounts of cut-throat
competition among the dealers.
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the scene to a New England com-
munity where several hundred work-
ers are employed by the Hargrave
Brass Works. As in so many other
parables of the accounts of cut-throat
competition among the dealers.

Ray is a swaggering, sneering
bully and coward who has fortified
his own failures and limitations
with a burning hatred for the
"Hunks" upon whom he heaps the
blame for his own failure to rise
in the social hierarchy of the com-
munity. Armed with the authority
given him by Hargrave, he organizes
violence against the union and
incriminates by Bowles the differ-
ence between foreboding and blind-
fold. Bowles wrote with the full
weight of the war record behind
him. The men writing the control
orders today and the industry that
will apply the order are confronted
with a situation that has not yet
settled.

Through the story of Nick Bray,
Greene pictures the social struc-
ture of Milton—in various classes,
the limited channels for social mo-
bility, the techniques of exclusion,
exploitation and the use of fear and
intimidation to keep each group in
its place. He has put into his story
much of the engraving detail which
social anthropologists working in
the universities have buried in spe-
cial studies.

Moreover, he has written an ex-
citing story which shows the self-
defeating results of racial and na-
tional prejudices. Many industrial
communities resemble Milton in
their ethnic makeup and there are
far too many Nick Brays around
ready to set up group against group—
until that fearful moment when
they realize they themselves are
not immune in the destructive pow-
er they have unleashed.

"The Man With One Talent"
makes interesting and important
reading.

A SOCIALIST'S FAITH. By Nor-
man Thomas W. W. Norton and
Co., 44.

In recent years, millions of Ameri-
cans who make up this nation's
radio and television audiences have
become familiar with the discrimi-

Stand Alone

By MAX PRESS

When comes your hour of grief:
Stand lone, austere and bleak;
For if you lean and cling
You carry down the weak.

In when disaster strikes
Be brave and go apart,
So others do not sink
In with your sinking heart.

Be quiet in your grief,
Be stern; stand alone,
So that the least while breaks
Will only be your own.

And, indeed, the influence of Mr. Tho-
mas' opinions seems to have spread
in almost the same measure. In the
power of his small political party
wound. In this may be found the
key to his own persuasiveness which
is founded more on personal integ-
rity and honesty than on any slavish
obedience to party dogmas. He
provides the best illustration of the
fact that the course of American
political development is often ac-
tuated by those men of principle
who stand outside the two major
parties and snipe at the servants of
political expediency.

Mr. Thomas provides an important
distinction between the goals to
which he dedicates his life and
those to which the Communists
have pledged their efforts. In his
book Mr. Thomas finds huge
areas of the world dominated by
dictation by those men of principle
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who stand outside the two major
parties and snipe at the servants of
political expediency.

This socialist's faith is a faith in
the ultimate goodness and reason-
ableness of mankind. The remark-
able testimony of his life is evidence
that in the freedom to dissent lies
one of democracy's great advantages
over dictatorships.

Next Targets IN TAXATION

By ARTHUR A. ELDER

On June 22 the House of Representatives approved a tax in-
crease of \$7,200,000,000. If approved by the Senate the bill will
mean a rise in taxes amounting to an average of \$48 yearly for
every man, woman, and child in the nation.

Mr. Elder, in addition to being
director of the HLGW Training
Institute, is consultant to the
Tax Council of the American
Federation of Labor.



on beer, wine, liquor, cigarettes, sport-
ing, auto and auto parts, electric,
gas and oil appliances, gasoline
goods, and cameras and photo-
graphic equipment.

If certain business interests which
have been urging a general sales
tax and a variety of other taxes
on consumers had their way, the bill
adopted by the House would prob-
ably have been much worse. On the
other hand, a better bill would not
be before the Senate committee for
consideration if the House had given
proper attention to the effective-
ness of the tax policy should assume
in checking inflation.

For months there has been gen-
eral agreement that taxes should
be increased to put the federal
budget more nearly on a pay-as-
you-go basis. The administration re-
quested new taxes totaling from
\$10,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000 to
balance the budget. The House has
approved \$7,200,000,000; this will not
be enough.

The increased taxes voted by the
House are not only insufficient in
amount but they will not check

"Just in Case"

The serious nature of the tax
problem posed for the low income
group by mauling federal, state,
and local taxes is generally recog-
nized. A joint congressional commit-
tee in a report issued earlier this
year stated that whatever tax ap-
proposals are advanced for considera-
tion should take account of the
fact that people with incomes of
\$1,000 a year or less, World War II
era, proposed excise tax increases
will be piled on top of the emer-
gency taxes imposed during the war
which have never been reduced.

The American Federation of La-
bor proposes: (1) no increase in
excise taxes; (2) no continuation of
increases in personal income tax
rates to those with income above
\$1,000; (3) resumption of losses in
revenue due to operation of split in-
come provision; (4) integration of
estate and gift tax laws and in-
creases in the schedule of rates;
(5) effective closing up of loopholes
as recommended by the Treasury
for years; (6) increase in taxes on
corporate income and on excess pro-
fits as recommended by the admin-
istration.

Adoption of these proposals would
mean that it would be possible to
raise necessary revenue. Increases
in taxes for low income taxpayers
further depressing their standard of
living would not be necessary. Bur-
dened dollars would be taxed as they
must be taxed if this talk about
checking inflation is to be any-
thing more than mere talk.

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mean that it would be possible to
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dened dollars would be taxed as they
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checking inflation is to be any-
thing more than mere talk.

One Southwest

Meyer Perlstein
Southwest Regional Director

ILG Petitions for 3 NLRB Elections

Applications for three NLRB elections to be held at the Ottenheimer and Tuf-Net plants in Little Rock, Ark., and at the Bernhardt-Altmann Knitting Mill in San Antonio, Tex., are these cities working under the supervision of ILGWU General Counsel Morris P. Gishlen.

Over 1,600 workers are employed in these plants.

The union is seeking the elections to give workers a chance to designate the ILGWU as their collective bargaining agent. Conferees with the employers will follow the balloting to negotiate wage increases, paid holidays, vacation, health, medical and retirement benefits and a number of other improvements.

Ottenheimer and Tuf-Net employees are looking forward to the day when the plant management can no longer say, "In Little Rock we don't pay for legal holidays or give wage increases." They realize that by banding together behind the union's banner, they are serving notice they will no longer permit this type of arbitrary conduct. Bernhardt-Altmann workers are likewise determined to secure higher wages and better working conditions. Groups of union members have been on the job morning, noon and night helping to organize this plant.

In Little Rock a sisters local is being formed, and Local 296 has been materially strengthened by the

influx of hundreds of new members. The local's executive board has been enlarged to include employees of both Tuf-Net and Ottenheimer firms.

Staff organizers here are Dorothy Coombs, Eunice Walker and Irving Kraus, a recent graduate of the ILGWU Training Institute, whose contagious enthusiasm has helped to rouse the Little Rock workers.

YWCA Refuses Hall

Refusal on the part of the Little Rock YWCA to allow the ILGWU to hold a meeting of Tuf-Net Co. workers on its premises created quite a stir even in Little Rock. Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein reports.

The Central Labor Body at its recent meeting condemned the management of this YWCA branch and called upon the local Community Chest to expel the branch or the organized labor movement will withhold its contribution to it, as such refusal is just as the branch continues to receive chest contributions.

MID-AMERICAN CO. EMPLOYER BALKS ON STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Settlement of the strike at Mid-American Manufacturing Co. in Ponca City, Okla., which seemed imminent on June 16, was blocked again by the eccentric behavior of A. P. Hudson, company spokesman. On that occasion, terms of a new agreement, which were reached after lengthy negotiations, were ready for signing when Mr. Hudson suddenly declared he would not accept the pact, and in addition threatened he would not rehire the striking workers.

Similar tactics were used by Mr. Hudson in breaking up previous conferences, which he consented to attend only after being promised he had been elected by leading citizens and civic organizations in the city. His usual procedure was, first, to play a game of "hide and seek," making himself unavailable in order to delay the meetings. When he finally did appear, negotiations invariably would be interrupted by his assertions that he would never sign an agreement or take back the strikers.

These irrational activities by the Mid-American employer have caused such resentment in the community that even the Ponca City Chamber of Commerce, when approached by Hudson for assistance against the strikers, told him instead to sign an agreement with the union.

The company's latest move was to obtain a new temporary injunction against the strikers. However, charges of unfair labor practices against the firm are being prepared by the union for submission to the NLRB, and a hearing is expected shortly.

Meantime, picketing continues at the plant, as the strikers continue their determined fight to bring Mid-American to terms.

"Paris in the Spring"



Flower girls and strolling minstrels, alongside the crowd of over 600 persons who attended an open house in St. Louis ILGWU Carnival Room on June 15. In addition to a gay Parisienne floorshow, visitors viewed an exhibit of art works and handicraft executed by members of the ILGWU Art Class. (See story.)

Braemore Co. Rise Won; Annshire Follows Lead

An 150 wage increase and higher minimums have been won for 157 workers employed by the Braemore Garment Co. in Paola, Kan., as a result of negotiations concluded in Kansas City last month. Similar terms have been accepted by the Annshire Garment Co., Pittsburg, Kan., whose workers had been on strike for 10 days because the employer refused to grant a reasonable increase.

Low earnings of Braemore workers had been attributed to their employment on a time-work basis. Since production was also relatively low, the union was finally compelled to insist that a piece-work system be installed so that workers could earn a wage based on their skill and ability.

After prolonged discussions, an understanding was reached with the firm to the effect that the existing contract is to be extended to Apr. 1, 1952. During this period, the firm, in cooperation with the union and its industrial engineer,

will work out a modernized piece-work system.

Annshire Garment Co., at the suggestion of the union and the Kansas City Manufacturers' Assn., agreed to join in a settlement similar to that with Braemore.

When the terms of the settlement were submitted to the Annshire strikers and also to the Braemore work force, the great majority at each plant approved them. The strikers went back to work on June 19.

Union negotiators included Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Al Goldman, Robert Glatzer and Jo Ann Manners of the regional staff. Representing the employers were Mr. Cyrus of the Braemore Co. and attorney Joseph Koroluk and Theodore Lieblich of Annshire.

ST. LOUIS PARLEYS ON UNDIS RENEWAL, MORE COOPERATION

Rapid progress achieved in negotiations for a new St. Louis undergarment pact and plans for closer labor-management cooperation point up the continued strengthening of harmonious relations in the local garment industry.

At a preliminary conference held June 15 to draft a renewed contract in the underwear trade, a previous understanding was reaffirmed to grant undergarment workers the same wage increases and retirement benefits won by cloak, dress and embroidery workers in agreements signed last January.

Union representatives at this first meeting were Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Cotton Dress Joint Board Member Frank Butler and Assistant Manager Jerry Prygozda, and a committee of workers from Locals 702 and 181. Employer spokesmen were headed by Howard Elliott, association counsel, and Nathan Gross.

Methods for encouraging higher production, boosting earnings and improving relations among manufacturers, workers and consumers, will be discussed at two luncheon sessions co-sponsored by the union and the St. Louis Manufacturers' Assn.

The first joint session, to be held June 20 at the Missouri Room of Hotel Statler, will be attended by shop chairmen, chairladies, foreladies and production managers from all cloak, silk and cotton dress sportswear, embroidery and undergarment plants in St. Louis. A second gathering is scheduled for several weeks later.

Decisions Awaited in Gernes Wage Case, Roxanna Dispute

Results of two hearings held in localities as far apart as Kansas City and Waxahachie, Tex., are eagerly awaited by workers at the Gernes Garment plant in Horton, Kan., and by Roxanna Co. employees in Waxahachie.

Hearings in the Gernes case continued for two days the first of last month before Jules Klein, prominent Kansas City attorney named by Federal Judge Collet as arbitrator of the wage dispute. Representing the union Dr. Laura Tappé ILGWU research director, Stanley Seigel, a local lawyer, and Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein and a committee of workers. They presented compelling facts and figures supporting the union's request for a wage boost.

The company was represented by a corps of lawyers, industrial engineers, executives, foremen and others, all attempting to prove that the increase in hourly earnings at the Horton plant due to increased effort and production should satisfy the workers. The arbitrator has promised to render a decision without undue delay.

Fired Workers Testify

The Roxanna Co. hearing before an NLRB trial examiner was on charges that the firm had committed unfair labor practices. Present to testify were several workers fired for union activity, including Gladys Rowley, who has recently joined the union's organizational staff, and Catherine Grant of the regional educational staff.

The employer, had as its spokesman a Dallas lawyer, paid by the Dallas Garment Manufacturers' Assn. and sent around to aid those manufacturers who still think unionism has no place in the American industrial scene.

For five days Clifford Ryan of the

NLRB listened to the case. By June 1 all the evidence was in.

The Roxanna shop is operated by men formerly connected with a large New York cloak shop.

School's Not Over Yet!



Union members from Fremont and Hastings, Neb., attended recent ILGWU Institute held at University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Annual St. Louis Art Exhibit Has Colorful Opening

In a Parisienne cafe atmosphere complete with flower girls, street singers and a floor show, the St. Louis ILGWU Art Class opened its annual exhibit on June 15.

The large basement at union headquarters had been transformed for the occasion by Mary Louise Manning and Rita Oberbeck of the Educational Department so that it resembled closely the type of side-walk cafe so common in Europe. Singers, dancers and actors entertained the attentive audience who rewarded them with round after round of applause.

Prizes were awarded to Virginia Miller Powell for her painting "Rain," to Lillian Mullins for "Palm Trees," and to Ben Schreier for "Head of a Red-haired Girl." These and other garment workers' paintings on display made a profound impression on fellow unionists and community leaders.

Admiring a Fellow Craftsman



Delegates to New York State AFL Convention admire skill of Mrs. Anna Beauchamp, a member of Local 345 employed in Derby Sportswear Co., Hartman. In the group are representatives of the Carpenters' Union, Meat Cutters, Rome Building Trades Council, accompanied by ILGWU Organizer Anthony Blasing (second from left).

4,500 Used Allentown Center, Delegates Hear

More than 4,500 members of the ILGWU used the facilities of the union's Allentown-Easton Health Center in Allentown, Pa., during the year ending in March, it was reported by District Manager Grace Sardagna, director of the center. She gave the figures last month as she opened

an educational health institute in Hotel Americus, Allentown, for 200 representatives of 175 union shops in the Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Reading areas. More than 11,000 diagnostic services were performed for the union members visiting the center, Manager Sardagna said.

The institute program included talks by eight physicians on various disorders, motion pictures on health problems, and addresses by Dr. N. H. Helligman, medical director of the center; David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, and other union officials. Both Manager Sardagna and Gingold emphasized the importance of the center's diagnostic facilities in preventive medicine.

Pointing to such procedures as basal metabolism and gastro-intestinal tests, electrocardiography, chest X-rays, and other X-ray and laboratory work, Grace Sardagna said: "The service has become routine for our members. Increasing numbers take regular yearly examinations and that is usually the best way to combat disease."

Gingold termed diagnosis in the early stages of disease the only way to arrest the spread of cancer and other serious disorders. The health center is of value not only to union members but to physicians as well, he said, asserting that it aids in the war against disease by making union members health conscious and encouraging them to make regular visits to the doctor.

Area Doctors Cooperate

The department director hailed the services of the center's medical staff and praised area physicians for their cooperation in accepting the center's diagnostic reports.

Talks on various aspects of medicine and disease were given by Dr. John A. Griffin, on the importance of periodic examinations; Dr. Morton L. Silverman, on "Heart Disease and Everyday Living"; Dr. Richard K. White, on backache; Dr. Joel Nass, on acute abdominal emergencies.

Also, Dr. Arthur Lindenfeld, on "Your Health and Your Nerves"; Dr. Donald Z. Rhoads, on common pelvic disorders; Dr. Charles F. Goldsmith, on common disorders of the eye; and Dr. John B. Shest, on common skin disorders.

ILG Charges Valley Garment Pads Rolls For NLRB Election

The strike at the Valley Garment Co. in Springfield, Pa., is continuing with renewed vigor, it is reported by Pennsylvania Organization Director Sol Greene. The shop men's contract work for the Eli Albert Co. of New York. The strike has been in progress 10 weeks.

More recent developments in the walkout, which have included an effort by the firm to obtain an injunction against the union, involved the agreement by the ILGWU to settle the dispute through the National Labor Relations Board.

This attempt has failed chiefly because of difficulties in agreeing on the proper bargaining unit for the NLRB election. Northeast officers charged that the firm had padded its rolls with workers ordinarily excluded from the production bargaining unit.

Scope of Upstate N. Y. Drive to Be Extended

During his stay in Buffalo, N. Y., where he was attending the New York State Federation of Labor convention Director Gingold met with Upstate Supervisor Max Wexler and other members of the district staff.

A thorough review of the current industrial and organizational situation was made. Key decisions included the plan to expand the unionization drive now centering around Binghamton to include other industrial centers in the area. It was agreed to add two more organizers to the district staff.

60,000 in Northeast Collect \$2 Million Vacation Benefit

Close to \$2,000,000 is being paid out in vacation benefits to the members of the Northeast Department, it was announced last week by Director David Gingold. The estimate was computed by Alfred T. Gustin, controller of the department's welfare funds.

This year's figure exceeds the 1950 vacation benefit by a half million dollars. It includes monies paid directly by the union for a first week and a second week of vacation, as provided by contracts, and also incorporates a comparatively small amount distributed directly by some employers.

In 1950, \$1,500,000 was paid out. This year, figures covering 56,000 members of the department total \$1,803,065. When distribution of vacation checks is completed to all

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

Hold-the-Line Policy Advocated by Gingold

Director David Gingold last week assessed the current economic condition of the women's apparel industry as felt in shops under Northeast Department jurisdiction. His conclusions were embodied in a report to the department's district managers who had noted increased pressure by a number of employers pleading hardship.

The Northeast director told the district managers that these employers should be advised to be patient because the present difficult period is clearly a temporary one. Rising prices, he declared, have meant virtual wage cuts for workers. "Economic conditions," he added, "will soon make it a question of 'wait' rather than 'yield'."

Considering the past season, Gingold noted that it was bad "not only for the employers but also for many thousands of our workers and their families upon whom the burden fell with cruel force." He attributed the bad season, which he called "an anomaly in the general economic picture" to a number of causes which "have now ceased to exist or will soon lose their effect."

The garment industry suffered, he said, because of competition for

the consumer's dollar by heavy commodities. He concluded:

"Defense production, up to now largely concerned with building new plants and tooling up, will soon take over some 20 per cent of the civilian economy and is heading toward 30 per cent in a year or so. The vast payoffs must inevitably depress the soft goods industries because hard goods have already been purchased and will soon feel the pinch of rigorous controls."

"In the light of all this, I think we will be showing industrial statesmanship if we control patience for a little while. We have urged patience on our members as rising prices and diminished bundles made deep cuts in their standards of living. We must enforce similar patience upon our employers."

FIVE AWARDED UNITY HOUSE VACATIONS BY SCRANTON EMPLOYER

Five members of the Ten-Year Club recently formed at the Family Garment Co. in Scranton, Pa., will get a one-week vacation at Unity House with all expenses paid by their employer, according to District Manager Harry Schindler. The novel decision by Sol Davidson, owner of the firm, was made after he and his wife spent the recent employers' weekend at Unity House. They had been chosen to represent the employers of the Scranton area. The great impression of the ILGWU summer resort is evident from their decision.

Announcement of the gesture was made a meeting called to form the shop's Ten-Year Club, composed of workers who have been employed with the firm for at least 10 years. The meeting was attended by the owner of the firm.

Wilkes-Barre Choristers 'Went to Town' for Worthy Cause



The large chorus composed of Wilkes-Barre members sings out lustily in number from musical revue titled "Let's Go!" presented at town temple recently for benefit of crippled children's fund.

Production was directed by Jim Corbett, with music and lyrics by Michael Johnson. Hundreds of community residents joined the ILGWU chorus in applauding the performance.

I. L. G. W. U.

'Hands' Pays Key Role in State Dept. Program

America's "campaign of truth" among the peoples of Europe and Asia has received a considerable boost through the showing of the ILGWU's movie, "With These Hands," according to reports from U. S.-State Department officials and ECA-administrators.

"With These Hands" has been distributed to 18 countries, Herbert T. Edwards, chief of the State Department Motion Picture Division, informed Pres. David Dubinsky last month. "Preliminary reports indicate it is having an excellent reception everywhere," he stated.

Comments of Swedish trade union leaders who attended the movie's premiere in their country several months ago give insight into why the film has proved helpful in interpreting life in America.

"I had one Swedish unionist: 'We have now seen American labor in a new light—the working man's level—the hard organization, the drive, the humanitarian impulse controlling the basic principles of the union, the lives of the ordinary members and in particular, the historical counterpoint to our own experiences with the Communists.'"

Another commented: "We have seen something of which we previously knew little. Most of us think only of John L. Lewis, William Green, expensive limousines, bodyguards for the leaders when we think of American labor."

As a result of this cordial reception, the Embassy, in cooperation with ECA, is sub-titling the film in Swedish and additional 25-mm. and 16-mm. prints are being made for distribution throughout the country, Herbert Edwards reports.

Here at home, ILGWU locals and joint boards have shown "With

These Hands" 186 times to an estimated total audience of 23,008 people, according to a tally taken from semi-annual reports forwarded to the ILGWU Educational Department. And this figure does not include the hundreds of school children and trade unionists from abroad who saw the film at the ILGWU studios as part of their orientation to the ILGWU.

Winnipeg Keglers Receive Award at Year-End Banquet

Over 223 Winnipeg ILGWU, union officers, manufacturers and representatives of the Winnipeg Five Pin Bowling Assn. enjoyed the annual banquet and dance at the Marlborough Hotel which concluded the season for the ILGWU mixed bowling league.

The Grand Trophy and individual awards were presented by Samuel Herbel, manager of Locals 218, 231, 254. The championship team was "Duffy's" from the Goldbergs' shop, captained by Pauline Brace and composed of W. Kobernick, P. Brown, A. Hyppok, M. Goldberg, A. Palsen, J. Dorfman.

Brief talks were made by J. Goldstein, president of the ILGWU league, Morris Neuman, speaking for the manufacturers, and A. Johnson, secretary of the city bowling association. M. Mitchell, union business agent, served as chairman of the banquet.

ILGWU FELLOWSHIP WEEKEND FEATURES LECTURE BY BLOCH

Highlight of the ILGWU Student Fellowship's annual weekend at scenic Unity House on June 18-19 was a talk by Prof. Julius Bloch of Queens College. He spoke on "Important Changes in American Civilization During the Twentieth Century."

On the invitation of the Student Fellowship, a number of Pennsylvania garment workers, enjoying a weekend outing at the ILGWU resort, joined the audience on the lawn outside the library.

Recalling the progress made in the development of mechanical devices since the turn of the century, Prof. Bloch stated that perhaps the most striking single change in the last 50 years was in the psychological attitude of the American people. In 1900 Americans had problems, but they were sure that no matter how dark the present, the future would be brighter.

"Today we have lost that optimism and are truly living in an age of anxiety" characterized by a fear of what the future may bring," Bloch stated.

However, he listed several causes for optimism today, including the increased strength of the country, the higher degree of organization and the strides made toward the goals of the welfare state.

Fannie M. Cohn, secretary of the Educational Department, presided.

ILGWU TRIUMPHS IN NLRB BALLOTING AT MONTEREY CASUALS

(Continued from Page 1)

soon as he opened the doors of his new factory.

After the Monterey strike victory, however, a long period of adjustment became necessary. A group of embittered strike-breakers remained in the factory and tried in every way to prevent the restoration of harmony. Some of them went so far as to refuse the \$4.25 wage increase won for them by the union. They wanted nothing from the union, they said.

But the joint board patiently serviced the shop, and the efforts of the union began to tell. Steiner assigned Business Agent Carl Landt to the shop and his efforts on behalf of the workers finally won most of the original opponents over.

As the day of election approached, the workers were bombarded with a succession of scurrilous leaflets. Anonymous, of course, the leaflets portrayed every labor-baiting phrase ever mouthed. The union answered not with new leaflets but by stepping up its service to the shop.

In a joint statement, Langer and Steiner declared: "The strike at Monterey Casuals was a crucial one because it was the first to occur under the present administration. We showed our determination, our persistence, and our strength. This union shop victory clearly shows that we won the confidence of the workers, many of many who had walked through the picket lines."

Another in the string of union shop election victories took place at 401 Madison. Manufacturing Co. signed by the Clink Joint Board last March. Holmes Co. workers cast 26 votes for the union shop with only two opposed.

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By selling these books, booklets and pamphlets in packages the ILGWU Educational Department is able to make them available at a drastically reduced price. When buying single copies the full list price is charged. In package purchases you save 25 to 50 per cent. Order by package number for the bargain price or single copies at list price.



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DUBINSKY MESSAGE HAILS OPENING OF NEW UAW QUARTERS

In a message to Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, Pres. David Dubinsky extended heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the UAW's new international headquarters in Detroit, Mich. The new center is located at 8000 Jefferson Ave. East and is to be known as Solidarity House.

In his message Pres. Dubinsky declared, in part: "Hopes and ideals are mixed with the brick and mortar with which you have erected the edifice you now dedicate. In 15 years, a comparatively short span in the annals of labor, the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America have achieved the maturity and stability well symbolized by the magnificent structure that will now house your international headquarters."

"Joined together in a powerful organization, guided by your brilliant leadership and judgment, your members have won the right to speak with others in organized labor on issues affecting the general welfare of all workers in this nation."

The ILGWU president concludes by congratulating, in his own behalf and in the name of the General Executive Board, Reuther and the UAW members "whose record of determination, inspiring leadership and unqualified devotion has enabled you to pass another milestone in your organizational life."

KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

July 2 at 11 A.M. Brookville Park. Take Independent "E" or "J" train to 189th St. Jamaica. Meet outside station. Bring a lunch.

July 14 at 11 A.M. Pelham Bay Park. Use Lexington Ave. subway to Pelham Bay station. Meet outside.

CUTTERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

Decisions affecting Local 10's unemployment relief and old-age funds were approved by the cutters at their membership meeting on June 23.

Two years ago the unemployment fund was re-established, following suspension of payments for the war and post-war years.

A report on the operations of this fund showed that income and expenditures were in approximate balance during the two-year period despite the increase in unemployment. The membership approved the recommendation by the executive board that the fund be continued for three more years at \$3 a year (25 cents a month).

Last year the cutters agreed to place the financing of the local's \$500 lump sum retirement benefit on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. An annual \$3 payment was adopted. For the one-year period ending July, 1951 the income of the fund for this purpose was \$6,000 below outlay. The executive board recommended the payment be increased by \$1 a year to meet the situation, and this was approved by the membership. In the past cloak and dress cutters have been the main bene-

There will be no membership meeting of Local 10 in July.

ficiaries, but new cutters in the miscellaneous trades are also eligible.

Cloak Cutters Gain

Every cloak cutter has a big stake in the effective enforcement of the recently concluded cloak industry agreement. The new minimums in the agreement will now include all the increases granted since the 1937-40 contract. At that time the minimum in the contract was \$55 for cutters and the "recognized" minimum was \$62. A total of \$22 in wage increases have now been added, making the minimum in the new agreement \$77 and the "recognized" minimum \$90.

In the cheaper-end branch of the trade where work has been drifting to out-of-town shops, there will be more equitable distribution as between the New York and out-of-town production units of firms in this line of business.

The 1 per cent additional contribution by employees to the health and vacation fund will help to finance higher disability benefits. The union, as insurance carrier for the workers under the Disability Benefits Law, is paying \$26 a week instead of \$15 for a period of 13 weeks instead of 10 as formerly. Under the arrangement, workers are exempt from paying 1/2 of 1 per cent to the New York State Disability Fund. It is also hoped that the addition to the health and vacation fund may make it possible to liberalize other welfare benefits, especially vacation payments.

Disabled workers will be materially aided by a new provision in the agreement which permits 10 per cent of the allotted annual quota of retirees to be utilized for disabled workers who have not reached 65, the minimum age for the fund permits 1,000 workers to be retired in a particular year, 100 of the beneficiaries may be disabled workers who have retired.

Families of retired workers will also benefit from the provision for payment of a \$500 survivor's benefit out of the retirement fund. (While such workers must retain their

Toronto Cutters Cap a Decade



Officers of Cutters Local 192, Toronto, Canada, who helped arrange recent 10th anniversary celebration of the local, are (seated, left to right) S. Weinberg, M. Quarter, vice chairman, J. Mack, manager, I. O'Leary, chairman, and C. Rotman and L. Ura, business agent. Standing: H. Harrison, S. Melman, M. Winemater and S. Kalchman.

original \$500 death benefit for which they had made contributions, they do not receive the new benefit out of the health and welfare fund since they cease to be covered by this fund when they retire.)

CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin • Manager

Real Trade Unionists

The members of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department are to be heartily congratulated on their conduct as trade unionists during the recent two-day stoppage of the coat and suit industry in the New York area. They showed a clear understanding of the issues and demonstrated genuine solidarity with their fellow workers in the city.

Health Center for All N. J. Members

The ILOWU Health Center in Newark was officially dedicated last month with elaborate ceremonies, including an all-day open house for members. In addition, delegations representing Cloak Out-of-Town locals in other parts of Northern New Jersey were present in recognition of the fact that the center will serve the health needs of the ILOWU membership throughout the region.

The center is housed in a four-story building located on the corner of Broad and William Streets in the heart of Newark, handy to a number of transportation lines. The building also contains the offices of the five ILOWU locals in Newark, including the two cloak units—Local 193, headed by Amos Taborin and Sam Petri, and Local 21, headed by Meyer Elkin.

Major speakers at the dedication ceremonies were Ralph A. Villani, Mayor of Newark, and David Dubinsky, president of the ILOWU, who was introduced by Vice Pres. George Rubin following a brief address in which he described the long struggle carried on by the union in establishing control over the coat and suit shops in the Newark area.

To stimulate the New Jersey cloakmakers to make full use of the center, special literature is being published and meetings are being arranged in every coat and suit shop in Newark, Hudson County, Passaic, Paterson, and Monmouth County to inform the members of the services available to them at the new clinic.

A program of health education is being worked out which will emphasize the importance of preventive care, so that the constant diagnostic services can help members detect and treat illnesses before they become serious.

N.Y. CLOAK JOINT BOARD CLOAKMAKERS

First Skirt Retirement Checks Go Out in July

Pension payments of \$50 a month from the Skirt and Sportswear Retirement Fund will begin this month. Applicants from Locals 10, 23 and 35, who filed their forms in June, are presently being examined to see that they have complied with all rules and regulations.

The fund was established under the collective agreements signed July 26, 1946, by the Cloak Joint Board, Local 23, the National Skirt and Sportswear Assn. and the Greater Blouse, Skirt and Neckwear Contractors' Assn. The employers began paying a sum equal to 1 per cent of weekly payroll on Jan. 3, 1948, and on Jan. 1, 1951, this was increased to 1 1/2 per cent.

Eligibility Rules

Payments, which are in addition to Social Security benefits, will be made to those who meet the following requirements:

a. They must be members of Locals 10, 23, 35 or those locals in the New York metropolitan district working on the production of separate skirts (not part of an ensemble or suit) and sportswear for an employer in contractual relations with the Cloak Joint Board and/or Local 23. Members in other locals which have reciprocal arrangements on such funds can also qualify.

b. Such workers must have reached the age of 65 on the date

of application for retirement benefits.

c. They must have been in good standing in the specified locals for at least 11 consecutive years prior to the date of application. If they belong to other locals which have reciprocal arrangements, membership must be at least 15 years between June 1, 1932, and the date of filing, with five years of continuous membership prior to filing.

d. They must have been employed for a continuous period of five years immediately preceding the application, except for lay-off, illness, etc., by a firm which during the entire period was in contractual relations with the joint board and/or Local 23. Credit is allowed for temporary periods of employment not exceeding one year in another industry in the same city, provided the firm is contributing to an ILOWU retirement fund. However, no such credit will be allowed toward the three years immediately preceding application.

e. Applicants must continue their good standing in the local until retirement is effectuated. This may be waived under certain conditions.

f. Members shall answer all questions in application under oath and present satisfactory proof of statements. False statement on any material facts will lead to rejection of application and he or she will be deprived of the right to make a

further application. If payments have begun, they will be discontinued and back payments received.

g. Upon the death of a retired worker, the designated next of kin is to receive: all retirement benefits due the retired worker at time of death; full retirement benefit for the month in which death occurs; plus a lump sum of \$500.

h. No retired person can work in the skirt and sportswear industry in any capacity, either as employer or employee, directly or indirectly. The pensioners cannot work in any other industry where he receives an income in excess of the amount allowed under the Social Security Act.

i. If an applicant is rejected by the pension committee, he may appeal to the Retirement Board and the subsequent decision is final.

Administer Fund

The Retirement Fund is administered by a board of trustees consisting of General Manager Israel Feinberg, Local 10 Manager Isidore Nagler, Local 23 Manager Louis Reis, Local 35 Manager Joseph Brenau, S. M. Elowsky, D. H. Lerner and Henry Perahia for the National Assn., Abraham Beckerman for the Contractors' Assn. and Col. Sol A. Rosenblatt, impartial chairman. Saul Goldberg is the manager, Lerner, secretary, and Reis treasurer of the fund.

As New York Cloak Pact Became Official



Representatives of New York cloak associations and the union affix their signatures to renewed cloak agreement at ILOWU headquarters on June 15. Wielding the pen when the picture was made

were Louis A. Siegel, president, Merchants Ladies' Garment Assn., Pres. David Dubinsky and Samuel L. Delich, president, Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

TALE OF TWO CITIES

Milan It is altogether fitting that the Second World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions meeting this week in Milan should convene from July 4 to July 14. The birthday of American independence and the anniversary of the overthrow of the French Bastille are key dates in the history of a civilization which enemies of democracy would end.

In the vast lands under Soviet imperial rule the dungeon and the execution block have been revived as instruments of social persuasion. In a tragic perversion of mankind's most precious ideals, entire populations have been "liberated" into slavery, differences of belief are resolved by genocide, trade unions are reduced to pace setting in a rising tempo of production or industrial spying with an efficiency worthy of a Pinkerton agent's crew.

In the land of revolutions isn't the move that of revolution is the greatest crime and the slightest deviation from official dogma is corrected by exile from life itself. In Milan there will be no official representatives of the millions of enslaved workers in the Communist lands.

But even without such official representation, the fate of all workers will be at stake at the ICFTU sessions. That congress may lack the monolithic unity of which the Communists boast. But it will provide common ground for those who share what President Dubinsky, in the April, 1950 issue of Foreign Affairs, called "a hostility to Communist despotism, and to its tools and agencies."

Upon his return from the founding congress of the ICFTU held in London in November, 1949, President Dubinsky declared that "from now on we shall know who in labor is for Moscow dictatorship and who is for labor democracy and freedom of action."

In the year and a half of its existence the ICFTU has fully justified this expectation. This week, in behalf of 53,000,000 workers in the free nations of the world and the millions of silent, enslaved workers of the Communist lands it will begin consideration of an agenda which, by spelling out a trade union program for raising standards of living for workers in all free nations, will provide the strongest defense for the democratic nations and the hope for a rebirth of freedom in the enslaved portions of the world.

Buffalo The overpowering passion of big business for profits swings the national spotlight onto the giant corporations every time they overreach themselves. The castigation of New York State's Republican administration as a tool of big business by the State Federation of Labor dramatizes the need for the same kind of vigilance on the state level.

The 88th Annual Convention of the New York State Federation meeting in Buffalo last month took this historic stand without one dissenting vote. It was provoked chiefly by a brazen insurance grab carried off by big business with the aid of the Republican administration.

The federation's secretary, Harold Hanover, stirred the 1,100 delegates with his account of how the Standard Oil Co., General Motors and other industrial giants shaped the Hughes-Brees unemployment insurance bill which has become the law of the state. Through a merit-rating scheme, the new law hands millions of insurance dollars back to big business. In the opinion of Executive Secretary Umhey, who led in the federation's fight against the bill, the new law condemns the state's unemployment insurance system to collapse.

The arrogant disregard of the public need that is evident in the passage of this law has led to the first rift between the state administration and certain elements of the federation who in the past have gone along with the Republicans. The State AFL has taken the first step toward ending a legislative run-around that is already costing New Yorkers plenty. So strong was the convention in its determination that even those delegates who until now were apologists for the Republicans have pledged themselves to work for the end of the regime of "duplicity and trickery."

"Pulling in the Mat"



"... That All Men Are Created Equal ..."



Doom or Salvation

By
Brien McMahon

United States Senator Brien McMahon is chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. The following is from his address last month at the annual Liberal Party dinner.

In our abhorrence for what is going on in Korea, our thoughts inevitably return to the kind of world which might exist if aggression could be banished. Some wonderful advances have been made in the war against disease and misery. Science has unlocked the secrets of nature in ways undreamed of just a few generations ago. We know more about nutrition and about the conquest of plague; we know how to shorten the work day and how to find substitutes for back-breaking toil. We have devised delightful means of entertainment which could be made available for rich and poor alike. These advances are taking place along the whole range of human living.

Today the mention of atomic power brings fear and anguish to millions of human beings. They know the awful havoc which mass destruction weapons could bring upon the earth in the event of a third World War. They look upon atomics as a Pandora's box, a thing of evil which never should have been opened.

EXPERTS tell us that only one-third of the earth's 2,200,000,000 inhabitants receive enough food to sustain life on a decent basis. That is the secret which communism unlocked—the secret of how to exploit the hunger and misery of these untold millions who go to bed each night without enough food to feed their hungry stomachs. This is the secret of Soviet power and Soviet appeal, the reason why Russian propaganda has constantly defeated our own in many areas of the world.

It is the irony of our times that Soviet aggression has prevented the United States from offering help and assistance to the miserable people Russia exploits. More and more the emphasis is on guns because, in our fear of attack, we are blocked from doing these things which appeal to the humanitarian instincts of the American people. But the answer to the world's problems still lies in more bread and more rice—not in sterile armaments.

Last year, I proposed that we divert \$50,000,000,000 over a five-year period from armaments to a world-wide program of relief in return for an broad-based agreement on weapons control from the Soviet Union. Many people condemned the plan as too Utopian. They said a sum of this magnitude would place an intolerable burden upon the American

taxpayer. At the time, I predicted that the mounting cost of armaments in an accelerated arms race would soon reach astronomical heights. The warning went unbelieved and unheeded. This year alone, the United States will spend about \$50,000,000,000 on armaments. Next year, the cost will probably be greater.

RELUCTANT as we may be to face the unpleasant reality, the arms race will continue to place harsher exactions on our economy and upon our liberties. We must find a suitable alternative. An excellent start will be made if we succeed in exploding the Soviet myth in those parts of the earth where men go hungry.

The problem is to expose the emptiness of Soviet promises against the concrete desire of the American people to help their neighbors achieve a higher standard of living. The problem is to convince the people of Europe and Asia and South America that only the threat of Soviet aggression stands between them and the greatest era of abundance ever known by man. The Soviet offers them nothing but propaganda and eventual subjection; and yet too often wins their allegiance. What will result if we offer them food and shelter and respect for their personal liberties?

WE are entering the age of the atom. It could mean death and doom. But it could mean the most glorious era of human existence. The tools are very largely in our hands. I believe a generous offer by the United States, through the United Nations, to help other peoples raise their standards of living would prove our mightiest weapon in the struggle against communism. I believe such a proposal would destroy the appeal of communism except for those unhappy millions imprisoned behind the Iron Curtain.

In other times, the power of an American idea reached out to shake the sway of tyrants and despots. You recall the shot heard round the world. It was not an atomic bomb. It was the electrifying idea of liberty which found an answering spark in human breasts in many lands.

The next year, or two years, will be crucial. The goal of victory without bloodshed will depend in large measure upon the quality of our vision. I believe that if we lift our sights, the evil sway of Soviet aggression can be halted without resort to global war.